Government Entity & Fleet Shop



Area A (Metro Phoenix)

Information for Fleet Station Personnel



Section I

Fleet Station Permit Requirements



To be a fleet:

- Exclusively owned or leased Located in area "A"
- 2. Must own or lease at least 25 nonexempt vehicles
- 3. have space dedicated to maintaining or repairing at least one fleet vehicle



- 4. must employ a fleet agent-to be in charge of the day-to-day operation of the "Fleet Station"
- 5. must employ a license inspector to perform inspections of the <u>fleet</u> owned vehicles
- 6. must own or lease equipment to perform all aspects of the required inspection
- 7. must agree to provide data to The Department as prescribed by The Director



Fleet Station Permits DO NOT EXPIRE



permits can be

suspended revoked civil penalties imposed





- 1. violate § A.R.S. or § A.A.C.
- 2. misrepresent facts in obtaining permit
- 3. fail to make, keep or submit records to The Department
- 4. fail to provide a State Inspector access to information required by law



STUDY QUESTIONS

- 1. If a fleet station or an employee violates any of the rules and regulations governing the operation of a fleet station, the fleet station may be subject to...
 - A. permit suspension
 - B. permit revocation
 - C. none of the above
 - D. both a and b
- 2. The Fleet Station Handbook contains the following information...
 - A. all rules and regulations pertaining to fleet station Inspections
 - B. legends to assist the inspector in completing the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary
 - C. none of the above, it is a waste of my time to read
 - D. both a and b



Types of Permit

8

Emissions Inspection Equipment Requirements



Fleet permits are issued to fleet shops for the inspection of specific vehicles by class



CURB IDLE TEST

√ Constant 4-wheel drive vehicles

√ Vehicles with traction control that cannot be defeated



To perform a CURB IDLE TEST

YOU MUST HAVE:

A non-dispersive infra-red HC & CO analyzer with a water trap in the sampling line capable of taking undiluted samples from the exhaust

Pressure test equipment for the functional gas cap test

An ignition-operated tachometer



CURB IDLE



LOADED CRUISE TEST

- √ 1981 and newer heavy-duty vehicles (8501 GVWR or greater (including alternative fuel vehicles) (AFV)
- $\sqrt{}$ 1980 and older (including alternative fuel vehicles) (AFV)
- √ School Districts <u>ONLY</u>
 1981 and newer light-duty AFV (8500 GVWR or less)



CURB IDLE & & LOADED CRUISE TEST

A non-dispersive infra-red HC & CO analyzer with a water trap in the sampling line capable of taking undiluted samples from the exhaust

Pressure test equipment for the functional gas cap test

An ignition-operated tachometer

A dynamometer



OBD Inspection with a

Functional Gas Cap Test



1996 & Newer light-duty vehicles (8500 GVWR or less)

A Scan Tool used to perform the OBD test that complies with SAE J1979

Pressure test equipment for the functional gas cap test



A scan tool used by a permitted fleet station for Arizona emission inspection must meet the following requirements:

SAE J1978

Describes the basic functions that the OBD scan tool must support; they are:

Automatic hands-off determination of the communications protocol.

Obtaining and displaying the status and results of the vehicle onboard diagnostic evaluations (supported and completed readiness test and malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) status.

Obtaining and displaying the following:

Diagnostic Trouble Codes DTC's.

Emissions related current data (engine parameters).

Emissions related freeze frame data.

Latest test parameters and results.

Other emissions-related test parameters and results described in SAE J1979.

Clearing stored emissions related DTC's, freeze frame data, and diagnostic test results.



SAE J1979

J1979 describes diagnostic test modes for emissions related diagnostic data that is displayed by all scan tools as follows:

<u>MODE #1</u> - Request for current power-train diagnostic data including: engine parameters, MIL status, and readiness codes.

MODE #2 - Request for power-train freeze frame data.

<u>Mode #3</u> - Request emissions-related power-train diagnostic trouble codes (DTC's)

<u>Mode #4</u> – Clear/Reset emissions-related diagnostic information including MIL status, DTC's, Freeze Frame and Readiness Codes.

<u>Mode #5</u> – Request oxygen sensor monitor test results.

<u>Mode #6</u> – Request latest on-board monitoring test results for non-continuous monitoring systems (i.e. Catalyst, EGR, evaporative system, etc...)

<u>Mode #7</u> – Request latest on-board monitoring test results for continuous monitoring systems (i.e. Fuel trim, misfire, comprehensive components



Steady State Loaded Mode Test



1967 through 1995 light-duty diesel vehicles (8500 GVWR or less)

A dynamometer capable of loading the vehicle

A full flow or sampling type opacity meter



Diesel Snap Acceleration Test (SAE J 1667)

 $\sqrt{}$

1967 and newer heavy-duty diesel vehicles (8501 GVWR or more)

A full flow or sampling type opacity meter



STUDY QUESTIONS

1. The scan tool used by the fleet must comply with...

- A. J1667 snap-acceleration
- B. J1587
- C. reading out Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL)
- D. SAE J1978 and J1979

2. All Diesel Vehicles...

- A. that are 8500 GVWR or less must be tested using a dynamometer
- B. that are 8501 GVWR or more must receive the J1667 Snap Acceleration
 - Test
- C. Both a and b



STUDY QUESTIONS

- 3. A vehicle of _____ Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) can receive an OBD test.
 - A. 8501 GVWR and greater
 - B. 10,000 GVWR and greater
 - C. 8500 GVWR or less
 - D. none of the above



General
Fleet Station
Requirements





- 1. Fleet permit, licenses of agents and inspectors must be prominently displayed within the facility
- 2. Whenever an INSPECTOR starts or ends employment with a fleet; the fleet station must notify The Department

IN WRITING WITHIN 7-DAYS

Written notice can be done by mail; e-mail; fax the preferred method is **E-MAIL**

The written notice must include:

- the name and license number of the inspector
- a statement declaring the employment change
- the effective date of the employment change



If the <u>fleet's ONLY inspector</u> leaves the employment of a fleet station Do you meet the requirements???

- 1. Immediately cease operating as a fleet station
- 2. <u>Immediately</u> notify The Department by phone
- 3. IN WRITING WITHIN 7-DAYS

surrender all unused Certificates of Inspection (COI)



When a fleet agent is hired, terminated or resigns; the fleet <u>OWNER</u> must do the following:

a. When a fleet agent is hired, the fleet must notify The Department

WITHIN 7-DAYS

of the designation of a new fleet agent





Air Quality Vehicle Emissions

FLEET AGENT DESIGNATION FORM

Return completed Designation form to: Inspection OR Vehicle En

Vehicle Emissions Inspection 1110 West Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85007 Vehicle Emissions Inspection 4040 E. 29th Street Tucson, AZ 85711

Type/Print Name & Title of Designated Fleet Co-Agent:			
Type reint Name of Time of Designated rieet Co-Agent.			
is/are employed by the fleet station and acc operation of my Fleet Emissions Inspection S full responsibility for assuring said fleet stat adopted Rules of the Department.	Station. I understand that as the owner	er or corporate officer, I retain	
I also understand that having designated agen	uts, I must:		
1. Employ the person named as the fleet	agent.		
Immediately notify the Department by employment status of designated fleet	y telephone and within seven days in	writing of any changes in the	
Cease fleet inspections if designated fleet agent leaves my employment.			
 Not resume fleet inspections until the 	fleet agent requirements have been m	iet.	
Signature of Fleet Applicant/Owner/Corporate Officer:			
Type/Print Name & Title of Fleet Applicant/Owner/ Corp	porate Officer:		
I herewith accept the responsibilities for the a	administration and the day-to-day ope	ration of:	
Type/Print Fleet Name:	Pe	Permit No. #	
Signature of Fleet Agent:	License #:	Exp Date:	
Signature of Fleet Co-Agent:	License #:	Exp Date:	
Fleet Agent E-Mail Address:	Co-Agent E-Mail Address:		
		Rev-3-07	

Found in back of handbook or at www.myazcar.com



b. When a fleet agent is terminated or resigns, and there is NO QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL to assume the responsibility of the day-to-day operations, the fleet must:

- 1. <u>Immediately cease operating</u> as a fleet station
- 2. <u>Immediately notify The Department</u> by phone
- 3. IN WRITING WITHIN 7-DAYS



C. When a fleet agent is terminated or resigns, and there IS A QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL to assume the responsibility of the day-to-day operations, the fleet must:

notify The Department within 7-days of the designation of a new fleet agent.

submit a completed "Fleet Agent Designation" form



The fleet permit is **ONLY** applicable to the fleet's inspection facility located at the address on the permit.

A permitted facility that changes name or address but keeps the same ownership is required to return the permit to The Department and <u>submit a new permit application</u>

The Department will cancel the returned permit and issue a new permit with the updated information



A duplicate permit for one that has been lost, destroyed or mutilated may be obtained by providing a letter of explanation and a request for replacement.

A NEW PERMIT APPLICATION MUST BE SUBMITTED

If a duplicate permit is issued and the lost permit is located, the fleet station must return the original to The Department.



STUDY QUESTIONS

- 1. Fleet emissions inspections shall cease/stop if...
 - A. the fleet agent is on vacation, calls in sick, or is not at the facility
 - B the fleet agent or the only fleet inspector quits
 - C. the fleet does not have a Certificate of Inspection (COI)/Government Vehicle Certificates of Inspection (GVCOI's) on hand for every vehicle owned by the fleet
 - D. all the above
- 2. A fleet station must notify the Department of any change in employment status of an inspector or agent...
 - A. immediately in writing and within 7-days by phone
 - B. within 7-days in writing, if the fleet still employs another inspector or agent
 - C. immediately by phone and within 7-days in writing if the fleet station DOES NOT have an agent or inspector
 - D. both b and c



SECTION II

FLEET AGENT & INSPECTOR

LICENSING



Licenses

"A" Agent only

25 Q Agent/Inspector Test

"CF" Non-Diesel Inspector

40 Q Certification Test

25 Q Agent/Inspector Test

25 Q Non-Diesel Inspection Procedure Test OR (NOT BOTH)

25 Q OBD Inspection Procedure Test

"FD" Diesel Inspector

40 Q Certification Test

25 Q Agent/Inspector Test

25 Q Diesel Inspection Procedure Test



"CFD" Non-Diesel Inspector

- 40 Q Non-Diesel Certification Test
- 40 Q Diesel Certification Test
- 25 Q Agent/Inspector Test
- 25 Q Non-Diesel Inspection or OBD Inspection Procedures Test
- 25 Q Diesel Inspection Procedure Test



If an applicant fails the <u>WRITTEN CERTIFIED</u> <u>TECHNICIAN TEST</u>

the applicant shall successfully complete the vehicle emissions inspector fleet certification class or Computer Bases Training Class (CBTC) before re-testing for obtaining a license.

If attending by CBTC, please print your completion certificate and bring on your scheduled test date.

You WILL NOT be allowed to test without proof of completion.



Inspector License Renewal & Expiration

To retain the current license expiration date, the inspector MUST renew the license within 30-days before the expiration.

If the license is allowed to expire, the license expiration will be changed to ONE year from the date the inspector passed the required tests.

All required tests must be completed within 60 days of the initial test.



An new emissions inspector will not receive a license upon completion of the written test.

A license will be presented when the new inspector demonstrates proficiency in the inspection process by performing the practical portion of the testing.



A vehicle emissions inspector is required to notify The Department of ANY change in employment status;

- hiring
- retirement
- resignation
- Termination

within 7-days

calling The Department-602 771-3950



The responsibility of notifying The Department if a <u>fleet agent</u> is:

- hired
- retires
- resigns
- terminated

Falls solely on the fleet owner who must notify

The Department within 7-days in

writing
fax, e-mail or postal

the preferred method is email



The Department may

- Suspend
- Revoke
- refuse to renew

A license if the licensee has violated any provisions of Arizona Revised Statute or Arizona Administrative Code pertaining to Emissions



In addition, an inspector license MAY be

- Suspended
- Revoked
- refused to be renew

If the inspector fails to show proficiency in the vehicle emissions inspection procedures



- 1. A fleet agent or inspector license...
 - A. must be renewed biennially (every two-years)
 - B. must be renewed each year (annually) within 30-days prior/before it expires
 - C. does not expire
 - D. must be renewed whenever a violation occurs at the fleet
- 2. You are the inspector for the fleet (your license is current); can you continue to inspect if your fleet agents' license has expired?
 - A. yes, since he is not the inspector and my license is current
 - B. no, all inspections must stop until we have a current agent



- 3. Fleet Inspectors and/or Fleet Agents are required to renew their license...
 - A. within 60-days of license expiration
 - B. within 30-days prior/before to license expiration
 - C. within 90-days of license expiration
 - D. within 2-weeks after the end of the month in which the license expires
- 4. A fleet station must notify the Department of any change in employment status of an inspector or agent...
 - A. immediately in writing and within 7-days by phone
 - B. within 7-days in writing, if the fleet still employs another inspector or agent
 - C. immediately by phone and within 7-days in writing if the fleet station DOES NOT have an agent or inspector
 - D. both b and c



SECTION III

Fleet Station



Licensed Inspector

Auditing



Permitted fleet facilities and inspectors are subject to periodic audits by The Department to make sure that emissions inspection and documentation procedures are being followed.

- 1. AS CIRCUMSTANCES ARISE; fleet motor vehicle compliance with emissions inspection requirements
- 2. <u>AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY</u>; licensed inspector performance
- 3. <u>MONTHLY</u>; fleet station records, as submitted to The Department
- 4. EVERY 90 DAYS (QUARTERLY) Analyzers, Opacity Meters



SECTION IV

Equipment Maintenance

Calibration



Auditing Requirements

ANALYZERS

(for non-diesel inspections)



All equipment and testing instruments must be maintained in accurate working condition as specified by the manufacturer.

If the equipment requires periodic calibration, it must be done according to the manufacturer recommendations.

To <u>maintain registration</u> of an infra-red HC & CO analyzer, it must be checked with approved calibration gases <u>AT LEAST</u> <u>MONTHLY</u> by a certified technician.



The approved gas:
Hexane 300ppm
Carbon Monoxide 1.50 %

The analyzer must read the calibration gas within the following tolerances

HC must read within +60ppm/-30ppm CO must read within +.50%/-.25%

The record of the <u>calibration check</u> and <u>Any repairs</u> performed <u>MUST</u> be recorded on the analyzer's repair & calibration history log

VE-160





REGISTERED ANALYZER #R REPAIR AND CALIBRATION HISTORY LOG

MFG:		Model#:				Serial #:			
DATE	ACTION	CERTIFIED	GAS CONCENTRATION		ANALYZER READ		DIFFERENCE		
	CODE	TECHNICIAN S SIGNATURE		% CO	РРМ НС	% CO	РРМ НС	% CO	
								-1	
	,			*					
				*					
		1							

NOTE: Allowable difference from gas concentration value HC -30ppm +60ppm CO -.25 +.50
An analyzer not meeting the above accuracy specifications must be retired from service, pending repair and/or recalibration. A Red-Tagged analyzer cannot be returned to service until the analyzer passes a Certified or State Calibration Audit.

Action Codes:

A. Calibration Check

B. Gas Calibration

C. Repair

D. State Calibration Audit

E. Analyzer Repair Technician Calibration Audit

VEHICLE EMISSIONS FORM VE:160 REVISED 07/02 J:\VEI\ICU\FORMS\FLEETS\VE160.DOC



Analyzers that <u>do not read</u> within the tolerances or have leaks or restrictions in the sampling or calibration system,

MUST be removed from service & CANNOT be used to perform official emissions inspections

until repairs are performed and the analyzer passes a calibration check.



AT LEAST EVERY 90 DAYS The Department will conduct a state calibration audit.

The Department may also perform unscheduled audits for analyzer accuracy.

The VE-160 MUST be available to a state Inspector during an audit.

The analyzer must read within the tolerance of the state inspector's calibration gas.



Analyzers that DO NOT READ within the state calibration audit tolerances will be

"RED TAGGED"

Analyzer or Meter Registration	Date:				
State Inspector:	Rec'd By:				
Reason for Failure:					
	HIGH	GAS CONCENTRATION		ANALYZER READ	
Repaired By	BVEI Blend NO. 2 or 4	НС РРМ	CO %	IIC PPM	(O)
AT License no.	LOW BVEI Blend NO. 1 or 3	НС РРМ	- CO %	нс РРМ	CO
	Meter must read within ± 5 %	FILTER VALUE		OPACITY METER READ	
Date of Repair	opacity of neutral density filter value				



"RED TAGGED"

CANNOT be used by the fleet for official emissions inspection until:

- 1. The analyzer has been properly repaired
- 2. The analyzer has passed a state calibration audit, or a vendor calibration audit performed by a certified equipment repair technician
- 3. The "Red Tag" has been removed by a state inspector or certified equipment repair technician

A "Red Tagged" analyzer repaired by manufacturer or out of State repair facility MUST PASS a state calibration audit



- 1. Registered <u>ANALYZERS</u> must have a calibration check performed by a certified technician (licensed inspector) at least...
 - A. weekly
 - B. every 90-days
 - C. annually (every year)
 - D. Monthly
- 2. A registered analyzer that has been "Red Tagged" by a state inspector must meet the following requirements before it can be used for an official emissions inspection...
 - A. the shop manager says the repair technician will arrive soon
 - B. the unit has been repaired, calibration has been verified by a state inspector or a certified analyzer/equipment repair technician, and the red tag removed
 - C. a licensed emissions inspector repairs the analyzer and says "it's good to go



3. When performing the calibration check, the analyzer must read the calibration gas...

- A. within +0.50% to -0.25% for CO
- B. within +60 ppm to -30 ppm for HC
- C. both a and b
- D. neither a nor b



Equipment MaintenanceCalibration



Auditing Requirements

OPACITY METERS

(for diesel inspection)



All equipment and testing instruments must be maintained in accurate working condition as specified by the manufacturer.

If the equipment requires periodic calibration, it must be done according to the manufacturer recommendations.

To maintain registration of an OPACITY METER, it must be checked before doing the FIRST EMISSIONS OF ANY MONTH.



- Opacity meters must be checked using a neutral density filter (Red Mountains-with the supplied filter)
- The opacity meter must read within \pm 5 of the filter value
- The calibration check should include a full check of all optics and cables
- The <u>calibration check</u> and <u>any repairs</u>
 MUST be recorded on the opacity meter's repair and history log

VE-160a





REGISTERED OPACITY METER #RD_______REPAIR AND CALIBRATION HISTORY LOG

MFG		Model #	Serial#_		
DATE	ACTION	CERTIFIED TECHNICIAN'S SIGNATURE	FILTER	METER	DIFFERENCE
	CODE		VALUE	READ	B LEE WE SU
		+			
				-	

NOTE: The opacity meter must read within \pm 5% opacity of the filter value. An opacity meter not meeting the above accuracy specifications must be retired from service, pending repair and/or re-calibration. A "red-Tagged" opacity meter cannot be returned to service until the opacity meter passes a Certified Analyzer Repair Technician or State Calibration Audit.

Action Codes:

A. Calibration Check B. Calibration C. Repair
D. State Calibration Audit E. Analyzer Repair Technician Calibration Audit

Vehicle Emissions Form VE:160a Revised 0702 J:\VEI\CU\FORMS\FLEETS\VE160a.wpd



Opacity Meters that do not read within the tolerances, MUST be removed from service & CANNOT be used to perform official emissions inspections until repairs are made and the opacity meter passes a calibration check.



AT LEAST EVERY 90 DAYS The Department will conduct a state calibration audit.

The Department may also perform unscheduled audits for opacity meter accuracy.

The VE-160a MUST be available to a state Inspector during an audit.

The opacity meter must read within ± 5 of the state inspector's filter value.



Opacity meters that DO NOT READ within the state calibration audit tolerances will be

"RED TAGGED"

Analyzer or Meter Registrati	on Number:	Date:					
State Inspector:		Rec'd By:					
Reason for Failure:							
	нідн	GAS CONCENTRATION		ANALYZER READ			
Repaired By	BVEI Blend NO 2 or 4	НС РРМ	CO %	IIC PPM	CO.		
	LOW						
AT License no.	Blend NO. 1 or 3	HC PPM	CO 1/4	НС РРМ	co		
	Meter must read within ± 5 %	FILTER VALUE		OPACITY METER READ			
Date of Repair	opacity of neutral density filter value	Maria de la companya della companya	100000				



"RED TAGGED"

CANNOT be used by the fleet for official emissions inspection until:

- 1. The opacity meter has been properly repaired
- 2. The opacity meter has passed a state calibration audit, or a vendor calibration audit performed by a certified equipment repair technician
- 3. The "Red Tag" has been removed by a state inspector or certified equipment repair technician

An opacity meter repaired by manufacturer or out of State repair facility MUST PASS a state calibration audit



- 1. A <u>registered OPACITY METER</u> (for diesel vehicles) must have the calibration checked...
 - A. monthly
 - B. before the state inspector arrives
 - C. prior to/before the first inspection of the month
 - D. Quarterly
- 2. In order for an opacity meter to meet calibration requirements, the meter must read...
 - A. within 2 opacity of filter value
 - B. within 10 opacity of filter value
 - C. within 5 opacity of filter value
 - D. within 25 opacity of filter value



- 3. A registered opacity meter that has been "Red-Tagged," must meet the following requirements before it can be used for an official inspection:
 - A. repaired and pass a fleet inspector performed calibration
 - B. repaired, and pass a fleet inspector performed calibration check, and the red tag removed
 - C. repaired and the calibration verified by a State Inspector or a Certified Analyzer/Equipment Repair Technician, and the red tag removed
 - D. none of the above
- 4. Registered <u>OPACITY METERS</u> must be checked for calibration by a licensed inspector...
 - A. Monthly
 - B. Before the first inspection of any month inspections are performed
 - C. Every 3-months
 - D. Two times each year



SECTION V

Time of Inspection

Required Inspections



Inspection Procedures



Government Vehicles

require inspection ANNUALLY (once each year) for any vehicle that receives

a steady state loaded or snap test (diesel) or

a tail-pipe test (heavy duty non-diesel)

BIENNIALLY (once every two years) for an OBD vehicle inspected by the fleet

Unless exempt, under the new vehicle exemption, inspections are required with-in

12-months after ACQUISITION



Government Vehicles

Vehicle no longer eligible for the new vehicle exemption must be tested within 90-days following the anniversary of their acquisition.

ACQUISITION DATE (not in-service date)

Annual or Biennial inspections thereafter are required during or before the anniversary month of the last inspection.



PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES/FLEET SHOP

require inspection ANNUALLY (once each year) for any vehicle that receives

√ a snap test or a tail-pipe test

BIENNIALLY (once every two years) for an OBD vehicle inspected by the fleet

Unless exempt, under the new vehicle exemption, inspections are required

AT LEAST ONCE within each 12 or 24 month period following registration.



- 1. Vehicles receiving an OBD inspection at a fleet station must be inspected?
 - A. biennially (every two years)
 - B. monthly
 - C. annually (yearly)
 - D. semi-annually (every 6 months)
- 2. Vehicles receiving a tail-pipe test at a fleet station must be inspected...
 - A. annually (yearly)
 - B. monthly
 - C. biennially (every two years)
 - D. semi-annually (every 6 months)



- 3. Government or Fleet Shop vehicles inspected under the fleet station permit, must be inspected...
 - A. before the news media calls to verify compliance
 - B. if the vehicle received a tail-pipe test... annually (every year) on or before the anniversary date of the previous inspection, and if the vehicle was previously exempt, within 90 days following the anniversary of the date of acquisition
 - C. whenever an inspector renews his license and has time to perform the inspections
 - D. if the vehicle received an OBD test...<u>semi-annually (every 6 months)</u> on or before the anniversary date of the previous inspection, and if the vehicle was previously exempt, within 90 days following the anniversary of the date of acquisition



- 4. When preparing the Government Vehicle Certificate of Inspection (GVCOI) or Certificate of Inspection (COI) (for Fleet Shop); what is the expiration date for the OBD vehicle you have just inspected?
 - A. inspector date
 - B. one year from the date of the inspection
 - C. two years from the date of the inspection
 - D. None, the GVCOI/COI does not expire



CURB IDLE TEST or

CURB IDLE/LOADED CRUISE TEST



The vehicle is stopped and engine idling at mfg specifications ± 100 rpm. Use a tach to determine.

The exhaust sample probe is inserting in the <u>tailpipe 8</u> to 12 inches.

If the vehicle is equipped with multiple exhaust pipes and the analyzer is not capable of sampling both at the same time. The test must be performed on each exhaust pipe. Record each of the HC & CO readings for each pipe and obtain an average.



The loaded cruise test measures exhaust emissions while the vehicle is driven on a dynamometer with a load applied to the drive tires. (see charts in handbooks)

If the vehicle is equipped with an automatic transmission, the appropriate gear for this test is "DRIVE" (Do Not Use Overdrive)



- 1. When inspecting a non-diesel vehicle with dual exhaust pipes, the exhaust sampling must be performed and calculated as follows:
 - A. sample each exhaust pipe, and compare the HC and CO levels of the pipe with the <u>highest emission levels</u> to the maximum allowable
 - B. sample each exhaust pipe, average the readings from both pipes, and compare the <u>average HC and CO levels</u> to the maximum allowable
 - C. sample each exhaust pipe, and compare the HC and CO levels of the pipe with the <u>lowest emission levels</u> to the maximum allowable
 - D. sample each exhaust pipe, and add the HC and CO levels of each pipe and <u>compare the total</u> to the maximum allowable



- 2. The analyzer sample probe must be inserted into the exhaust pipe...
 - A. at least 4 to 6 inches
 - B. at least 2 to 5 inches
 - C. at least 8 to 12 inches
 - D. at least 15 to 20 inches



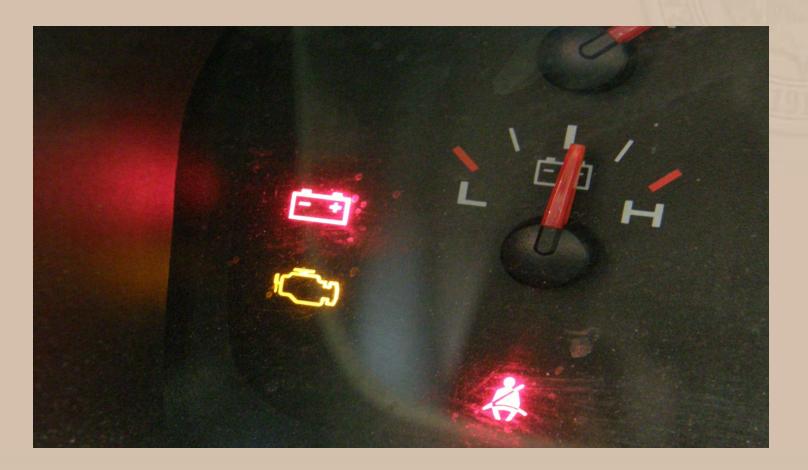
OBD Test

The OBD test interrogates the vehicle's computer system to determine emissions compliance and does not include exhaust sampling.

The test consists of the following:



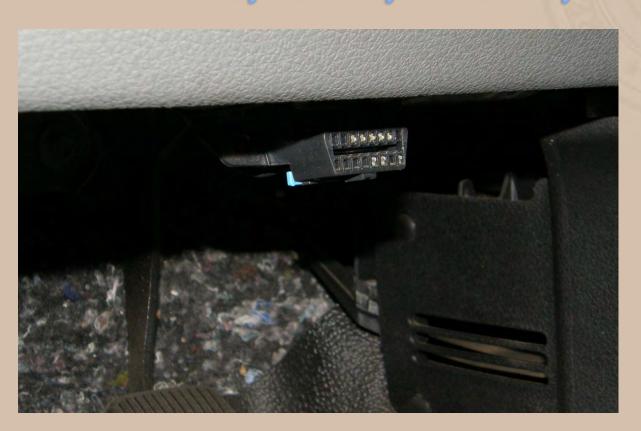
BULB CHECK KOEO (KEY "ON" ENGINE "OFF")







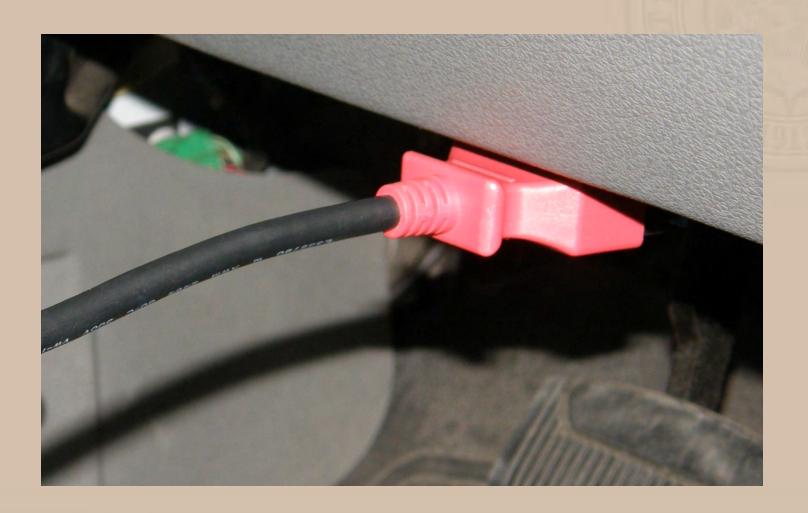
CHECK DIAGNOSTIC LINK CONNECTOR (DLC) FOR TAMPERING, LOOSE, MISSING, ETC...







CONNECT THE SCANNER TO THE DLC





KOER (KEY "ON" ENGINE "RUNNING")



DID THE "CHECK ENGINE LIGHT GO "OFF"?





SOLUS Ultra™



10:47AM 🛐



Scanner



OBD-II/EOBD



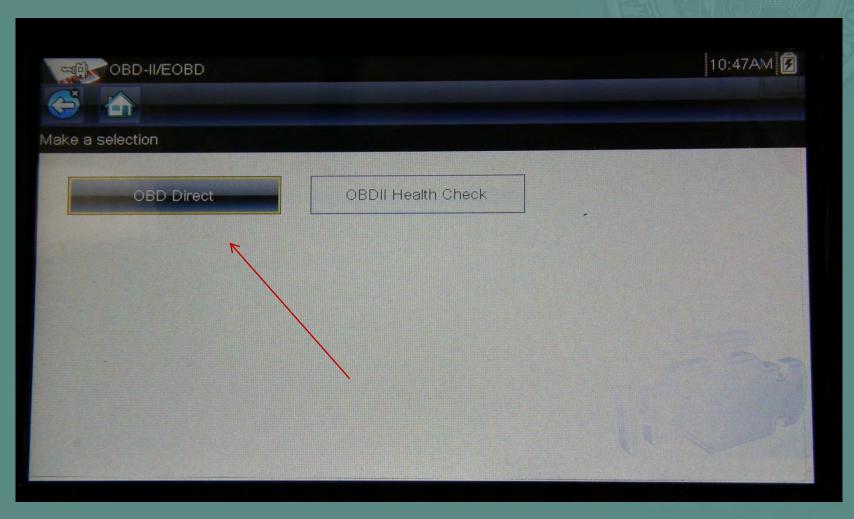
Previous Vehicles and Data

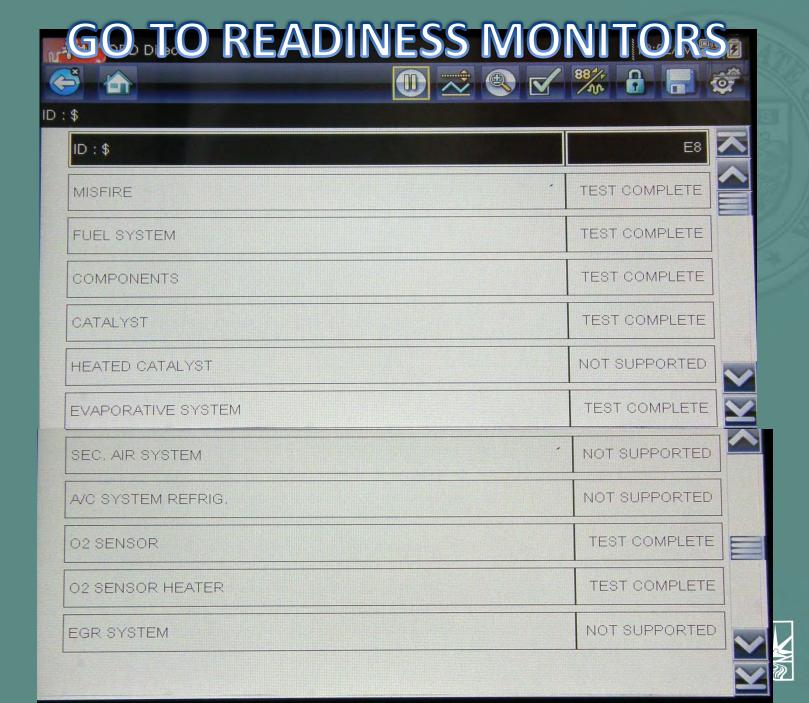


Tools



SCANNER MUST BE SET TO GENERIC MODE





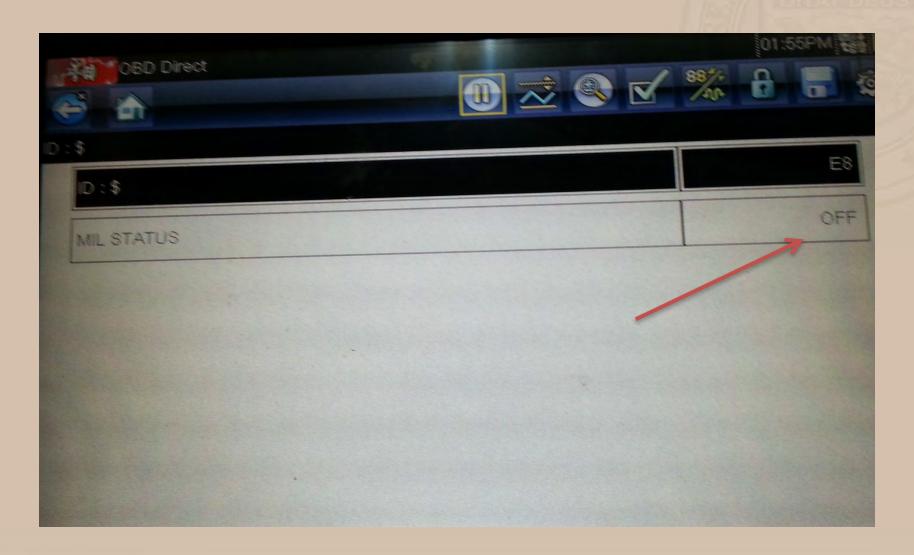
UNREADY MONITORS ALLOWED

1996 THROUGH 2000 MODEL YEAR TWO OR LESS

2001 & NEWER MODEL YEAR ONE OR LESS



CHECK MIL STATUS







- 1. If the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) is commanded "ON" in the data stream, does the vehicle pass the OBD test?
 - A. yes, as long as the check engine light is 'OFF"
 - B. maybe, it depends what mode you check it in
 - C. no, it must be commanded "OFF"
- 2. How many readiness monitors can be unset (not ready) on a 2005 vehicle for a valid test?
 - A. two
 - B. three
 - C. zero
 - D. one



- 3. The scan tool used by the fleet must comply with...
 - A. SAE J1978 and J1979
 - B. J1667 snap-acceleration
 - C. none of the above
 - D. both of the above
- 4. A 2007 model year light duty non-diesel vehicle must receive the following inspection:
 - A. OBD inspection, liquid fuel leak check, and gas cap test
 - B. OBD inspection and gas cap test
 - C. OBD inspection, equipment tampering, liquid fuel leak check, and gas cap test
 - D. curb idle test and gas cap test



- 5. When performing an OBD inspection the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) must...
 - A. Go "ON" in the key on engine off (KOEO) position
 - B. Remain "ON" in the key on engine running position (KOER)
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. Must be flashing in the key on engine running position (KOER)
- 6. Does an OBD inspection require a tampering inspection?
 - A. no
 - B. yes, all vehicles do



- 7. During an OBD inspection you notice the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) is commanded on and DTC P0811 (excessive clutch slippage) is stored. What is the course of action to take?
 - A. Pass the vehicle and clear the code because transmission codes have nothing to do with emissions
 - B. Fail the vehicle; diagnose and repair; drive the vehicle through the drive cycle; re-inspect
- 8. In the process of completing your OBD inspection; the vehicle has passed the key on engine off (KOEO) and the key on engine running (KOER) portion; do you still need to check to see if the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) is commanded "ON" in the data stream?
 - A. No, since the vehicle passed KOEO and KOER, the vehicle's system already checked that.
 - B. Yes, it is required as part of the OBD inspection.



- 9. The 1999 light duty non-diesel vehicle you are testing has three readiness monitors that are not ready, does it pass the test?
 - A. Yes, the readiness monitors are not part of the test
 - B. No, it can only have TWO or less unset readiness monitor
 - C. No, it can only have ONE or less unset readiness monitor
- 10. While performing the OBD inspection on a 2007 vehicle, you notice that that Diagnostic Link Connector (DLC) is dangling and there is no longer a bracket, does this vehicle pass the DLC tampering inspection?
 - A. Yes, the DLC is there so I can still connect to it and test
 - B. No, the DLC should be as per manufacturer design
 - C. It doesn't matter, I can bypass this portion of the test
 - D. None of the above apply



- 11. The scan tool used to perform the OBD test must comply with...
 - A. SAE J1667 (Snap Acceleration)
 - B. SAE J1978 and J1979
 - C. Both A or B
 - D. None of the above
- 12. A 2009 model year (light-duty) constant 4-wheel drive vehicle must receive the following inspection:
 - A. curb idle, equipment tampering, and gas cap test
 - B. OBD inspection, and functional gas cap test
 - C. OBD inspection, equipment tampering, liquid fuel leak test, and functional gas cap test
 - D. curb idle, 2500 rpm unloaded, equipment tampering, gas cap test, and liquid fuel leak check



IDLEHC	IDLE CO	2500 HC	2500 CO	AI.S	EVAP	PCV	CAT
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18.

- 13. While performing an OBD inspection; when completing the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS), what are you going to put in boxes 11 through 18?
 - A. idle and 2500 tailpipe readings and results of the tampering Inspection
 - B. N/A in the Idle and 2500 tailpipe readings and the results of the tampering inspection
 - C. N/A in all of the boxes 11 through 18, since an OBD inspection does not include a tail-pipe test or tampering inspection
 - D. none of the above choices are correct



PERFORM THE FUNCTIONAL GAS CAP TEST



FUNCTIONAL GAS CAP TEST









Q. WHAT DO YOU DO ON THIS CAP?

A. THERE IN NO CAP TO TEST-ENTER "N/A" IN THE BOX ON THE FVIR/MS





FLEET INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS CHART (EXCEPT DIESEL VEHICLES) GOVERNMENT ENTITY & FLEET SHOP VEHICLES

VEHICLE CLASS GVWR & Type	TEST TIME Idle/Cruise	LOADED CRUISE TEST	CURB IDLE TEST W/Foot Brake Applied	EQUIPMENT TAMPERIING	LIQUID FUEL LEAK	GAS CAP TEST
1967 thru 1974 Model Year Vehicles Including Constant4WD/Traction System(undefeatable), AFV's (See Note) All GVWR	30 Sec/None	None	A/T-Drive M/T-Neutral	None	None	Visual or Functional w/Evaporative System
1975 thru 1980 Model Year Vehicles Including Constant 4WD/Traction System(undefeatable), AFV's (See Note) ALL GVWR	30 Sec/None	None	A/T-Drive M/T-Neutral	Yes*	Yes	Visual or Functional w/Evaporative System
1981 and Newer Including AFV's (See Note) All GVWR	90Sec/90Sec	A/T-Drive* M/ T- 2nd gear or higher*	Neutral	Yes*	Yes+	Visual or Functional w/Evaporative System
1981 thru 1995 Model Year Vehicles With Constant4WD/Traction System(undefeatable) ALL GVWR	30 Sec/None	None	A/T-Drive M/T-Neutral	Yes*	Yes	Visual or Functional w/Evaporative System
1996 and Newer /Light-Duty Vehicles (except Bi-fuel AFVs)	OBD	OBD	OBD	None	None	Functional Gas Cap Test

Note-AFVs=Alternative Fuel Vehicles-Bi-fuel AFVs must receive a test on each fuel

Equipment Tampering Yes* = includes Catalytic Converter/Air Injection System Liquid Fuel Leak Check Yes+ = 1981 through 1995 (No OBD vehicles)

A/T-Drive*/M/T-2nd Gear or Higher* = Do Not use "Overdrive"

Vehicles are to be tested at the following times:

Government entity fleet vehicles must be tested within 12 months after acquisition by the operating entity and <u>annually</u> thereafter, during or before the anniversary month of the previous inspection. If the vehicle was exempt from testing when it was acquired, the vehicle must be tested within 90 days after the vehicle becomes subject to testing. Fleet Shop vehicles must be inspected within each 12 month period following any original registration or re-registration



The "LFL" inspection is a visual inspection only, and is performed on

1975 through 1995 model year vehicles that are required to take the idle and/or idle and steady state loaded cruise test

(except for diesel powered vehicles, and dedicated AFV vehicles that operate exclusively on CNG, LNG, LPG)



What does "Liquid Fuel Leak" mean?

Any fuel emanating/discharging in liquid form that has created an obvious dripping pooling or puddle on or under components of the vehicle's

- *engine
- *evaporative system
- *fuel metering or delivery system



The vehicle emissions inspector is not required to perform any disassembly of the vehicle to inspect for liquid fuel leaks.

No special tools or equipment, other than a flashlight and mirror, are required and no raising, hoisting, or lifting of the vehicle is required.



The inspection is as follows:

1. The vehicle emissions inspector shall visually inspect for obvious liquid fuel leaks in the general area of the following components:

(This is performed with the vehicle engine running)

```
Gasoline fuel tanks, fill pipes and caps;
External fuel pumps;
Fuel delivery and return lines and hoses;
Fuel filters;
Carburetors (if equipped);
Fuel injectors;
Fuel pressure regulators;
Charcoal/Evaporative canisters; and related hoses
```



- 1. A liquid fuel leak test performed by the emissions inspector of a fleet station...
 - A. is a visual inspection performed with the vehicle engine running.
 - B. a test that does not apply to a fleet vehicle.
 - C. not performed unless the department verbally requests it.
- 2. A fleet shop or government fleet station must perform a liquid fuel leak test on...
 - A. alternative fuel vehicles only
 - B. all vehicles regardless of year or fuel type
 - C. 1975 through 1995 model year non-diesel light duty vehicles that receive a tail-pipe test and , 1996 and newer heavy duty non-diesel vehicle that receive a tail-pipe test
 - D. 1996 and newer model year vehicle that receive an OBD inspection



- 3. A functional gas cap test is required for?
 - A. 1967 and newer vehicles
 - B. all vehicles manufactured/equipped with an evaporative system
 - C. 1981 and newer diesel vehicles
 - D. 1996 and newer vehicles that are not equipped with on-board diagnostics
- 4. The vehicle emissions inspector shall visually inspect for obvious liquid fuel leaks...
 - A. only if the check engine light is on
 - B. with the vehicle engine running
 - C. neither a or b (it's not required)



Visual

<u>&</u>

Functional Gas Cap Tests



The visual test consists of checking to make sure the cap fits properly, has the gasket (if required), is the correct cap.

This is done on a vehicle that is **NOT** equipped with **EVAP**. It is a vented system.

The functional gas cap test is performed on vehicles equipped with EVAP. These have a fully sealed system



- 1. What type of gas cap test is required on an OBD vehicle?
 - A. none, the OBD system will set the light if there is a problem
 - B. a functional gas cap test, since the vehicle is equipped with Evap, unless it is designed with no cap
 - C. a visual gas cap test, by just verifying that the gas cap is there
 - D. any of the options above will work



Equipment Tampering

An equipment tampering inspection is performed on ALL 1975 MODEL YEAR and newer vehicles

Except for OBD tested vehicles



Inspection is based on original design as mfg'ed Inspection consists of the following:

- 1. A visual inspection of the CATALYTIC CONVERTER
- 2. Check for an OPERATIONAL AIR INJECTION SYSTEM
- 3. A visual inspection of the POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION SYSTEM & EVAPORTIVE CONTROL SYSTEM

Use the "Vehicle Emissions Control Information"

Label or an emission control application guide to determine what the vehicle should be equipped with.



- 1. To verify the required emissions control equipment for the tampering inspection, an inspector must refer to...
 - A. the vehicle's owner's manual
 - B. the vehicle emissions control information label
 - C. an emissions control application guide if the vehicle emissions control information label is missing or otherwise illegible
 - D. both b and c
- 2. What components are checked during the tampering inspection?
 - A. catalytic converter only
 - B. catalytic converter, operational air injection system
 - C. catalytic converter, positive crankcase ventilation system, operational air injection system, and evaporative control system
 - D. a tampering inspection is not required for fleets



Diesel Steady State Loaded Mode Test

- Performed on a <u>light-duty diesel</u> (8500 GVWR or less)
- Performed on a dynamometer
- Diesel is loaded to the correct load and driven at the required speed.

The exhaust is sampled for a period of 10 Consecutive seconds.

COMPARE THE RESULTS TO THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE OPACITY OF 20 PERCENT.



- 1. When performing an inspection on a light-duty diesel vehicle (8500 GVWR or less), the opacity meter must be:
 - A. centered, no closer than 6 inches from the exhaust stack
 - B. centered, and within 6 inches of the exhaust stack
 - C. centered, and within 10 inches of the exhaust stack
 - D. Centered, and no further away than the diameter of the exhaust pipe
- 2. All Diesel Vehicles...
 - A. that are 8500 GVWR or less must be tested using a dynamometer
 - B. that are 8501 GVWR or more must receive the J1667 Snap
 - **Acceleration Test**
 - C. Both a and b



- 3. When performing an inspection on a <u>light duty diesel vehicle</u>, the minimum required exhaust sampling time is...
 - A. 10 consecutive seconds
 - B. 5 to 45 consecutive seconds
 - C. 1 to 4 consecutive seconds
 - D. 5 consecutive seconds
- 4. Diesel vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of _____ require the dynamometer load diesel test?
 - A. 26,000 lbs or less
 - B. 8501 lbs. and greater
 - C. 8500 lbs or less
 - D. All of the above



Diesel Snap-Acceleration Test

(SAE J1667)

Performed on a heavy-duty diesel (8501 GVWR or more)



Diesel Snap-Acceleration Test

(SAE J1667)

Performed on a heavy-duty diesel (8501 GVWR or more)

Before testing √ to see if

- The vehicle is safe to test
- Governor is operating
- Engine is at normal operating temperature
- No unusual noises, smoke
- Engine brake disabled
- Spring brake deactivated



Before the actual Inspection

Measure and record the exhaust pipe or stack diameter record the:

- ambient temperature
- relative humidity
- barometric pressure

This information will be used to correct the opacity results.

If you have a Red Mountain opacity meter, this will not be necessary.

The Red Mountain will do this for you

If you have any other type of opacity meter such as; Wager or Cal-Test, then you will need this information & also a computer program to correct the information

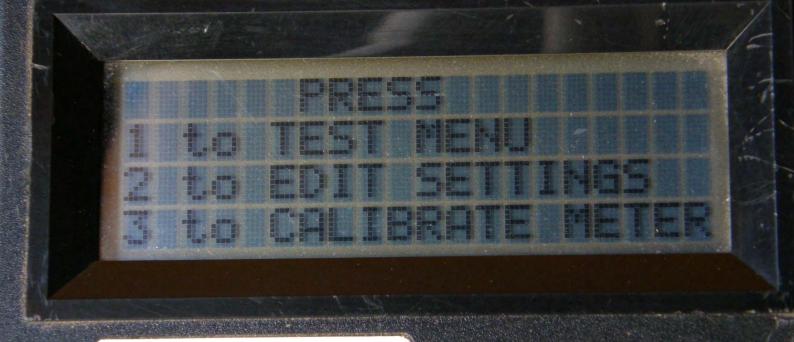




THE RED MOUNTAIN OPACITY METER



SMOKE CHECK





RED MOUNTAIN ENGINEERING

Inspection

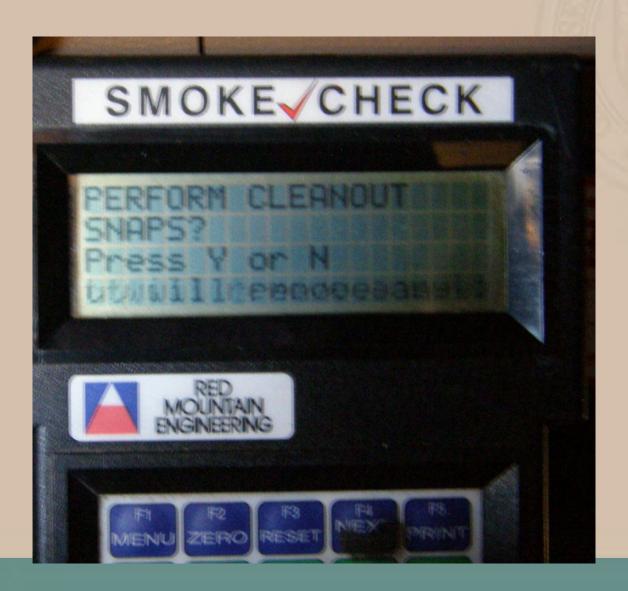
Perform 3 clean-out snap accelerations. This is to remove any loose soot in the exhaust.

Within 2 MINUTES of the clean-out snaps, begin 3
OFFICIAL SNAP ACCELERATIONS

Both sets of snaps are performed using the same steps



ALWAYS PERFORM THE CLEANOUT SNAPS





Snap the accelerator pedal to the floor (WOT)

<u>Listen</u>. Engine must reach maximum governed speed Hold there for 1 to 4 seconds

Release pedal. <u>Listen</u>. Let engine return to idle.

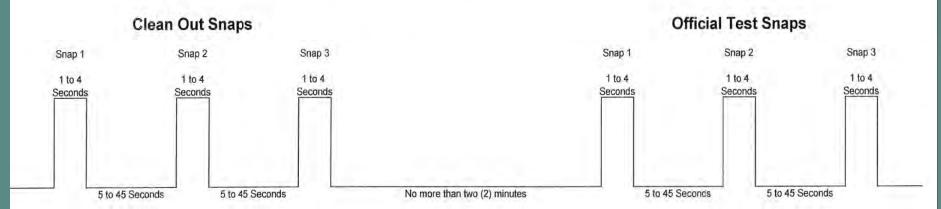
No longer than 45 seconds

Repeat these steps through the 3 clean-out snaps and the official snaps

Multiple exhaust pipes-visually determine which is the highest smoke level, and test that one.



SAE J1667 Testing Procedure



Clean Out Snaps

- 1. Rapidly accelerate engine to maximum governed rpm and maintain rpm for 1 to 4 seconds
- 2. Allow engine to return to idle for no less than 5 but no more than 45 seconds
- 3. Repeat at least two more times

For no more than two minutes, allow the engine to idle while preparing for official test

Official Test Snaps

Repeat clean out snap process but limit official snaps to three (3)

TEST VALIDATION

With snaps completed

Remove opacity meter from stack

Once removed the opacity meter <u>MUST read within 2 of zero.</u>

Read the test results of the 3 snaps, they <u>must be within</u>

<u>5 of each other</u> for a valid test.

Record the results on the FVIR/MS or correct the reading then record.



Maximum allowable standards are based on **ENGINE YEAR** and not title year.

On all diesel vehicles proceed to <u>VISUAL GAS CAP TEST</u> and on 1975 AND NEWER diesel vehicles proceed to <u>EQUIPMENT TAMPERING INSPECTION</u> which consists of:

A visual inspection for/of the <u>CATALYTIC CONVERTER</u>
A visual inspection of an operational <u>PCV SYSTEM</u>

The above components will be verified

"VEHICLE EMISSIONS CONTROL INFORMATION" label



1. The emissions standard for a heavy-duty diesel are based on

- A. engine year
- B. model year of the vehicle
- C. title year

2. Diesel visual fuel cap inspections are performed...

- A. All diesel vehicles regardless of year
- B. A diesel does not require a fuel cap Inspection
- C. On 1975 model year and newer

3. All Diesel Vehicles...

- A. That are 8,500 GVWR or less must be tested using a dynamometer
- B. That are 8501 GVWR or more must receive the J1667 Snap Acceleration Test.
- C. Both a and b
- D. Neither, all diesels are exempt



- 4. When using a (J1667) snap acceleration opacity meter that does not correct the opacity reading using ambient conditions, the inspector must determine...
 - A. air temperature at the time and location of the inspection
 - B. barometric pressure at the time and location of the inspection
 - C. relative humidity at the time and location of the inspection
 - D. All of the above
- 5. Diesel vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of _____ require the dynamometer load diesel test?
 - A. 26,000 lbs or less
 - B. 8501 lbs. and greater
 - C. 8500 lbs or less
 - D. All of the above



- 6. Diesel vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of _____ require the (J1667) snap-acceleration test?
 - A. 6001 lbs. and greater
 - B. 8501 lbs. and greater
 - C. 8500 lbs. and less
 - D. 10,501 lbs. and greater
- 7. The snap-acceleration maximum allowable opacity readings are based on...
 - A. vehicle model year
 - B. vehicle registration
 - C. vehicle log book
 - D. engine model year



- 8. When performing the clean-out snaps on a vehicle with dual exhaust stacks, you observe that the right exhaust stack is visibly emitting more smoke than the left. To perform the official test you must...
 - A. test only the right exhaust stack and compare the readings to the maximum allowable
 - B. test both exhaust pipes and compare the readings of the cleaner pipe to the maximum allowable
 - C. test both exhaust pipes and average the readings and compare to the maximum allowable
 - D. test only the left exhaust stack and compare the readings to the maximum allowable



- 9. When performing a snap-acceleration test (SAEJ1667), the test is valid if...
 - A. the opacity readings are within 2 opacity of each other
 - B. the opacity readings are within 5 opacity of each other
 - C. the opacity reading is reported in whole numbers
 - D. the opacity reading is less than the vehicles GVWR
- 10. You have just performed a snap-acceleration test (SAE J1667) and obtained the following results: 1st snap-35 opacity; 2nd snap-36 opacity; 3rd snap-46 opacity. The test is...
 - A. valid
 - B. invalid/unacceptable



11. When performing the snap-acceleration test (SAE J1667), the recommended number of clean-out snaps is...

```
A. at least two (2)
```

- B. at least one (1)
- C. at least four (4)
- D. at least three (3)

12. A visual fuel cap inspection is required on...

- A. 1967 and newer vehicles
- B. 1981 and newer vehicles
- C. 1997 and older vehicles
- D. 1975 and newer vehicles



- 13. The following items must be checked during the tampering inspection of a diesel vehicle?
 - A. Crankcase ventilation
 - B. Catalytic converter
 - C. Evaporative emissions system
 - D. Both a and b
- 14. The Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and engine manufacturer information are obtained from...
 - A. the vehicle title or registration documentation
 - B. the manufacturer's GVWR and engine labels
 - C. the inspector's vast experience
 - D. a similar vehicle



- 15. Before/Prior to performing a snap-acceleration test (SAE J1667) a licensed inspector must verify...
 - A. Governor operation
 - B. The engine is at normal operating temperature
 - C. The engine brake is disabled
 - D. All of the above



Use the table to answer the questions on the next slide

AREA A FLEET DIESEL CUT POINTS						
	MODEL YEAR	GVWR	Dynamometer Loaded Mode Horsepower	Vehicle Speed	Loaded Mode Opacity	
	1967 and newer	4000 or less	6.4 - 8.4	30 MPH	20%	-
	1967 and newer	4001 to 8500	28 - 32	50 MPH	20%	-
ENGINE YEAR		GVWR				SAE J-1667 Opacity
1967 - 1990		8501 or more	-	-	-	55%*
1991 & Newer		8501 or more	-	-	-	40%*



16. According to <u>the table</u>, a 1985 International truck powered by a 1992 Navistar engine has a maximum allowable opacity of?

A. 55

B. 75

C. 70

D. 40

17. According to the table when testing a diesel vehicle with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 5040 lbs. the correct test procedure is...

A. Dynamometer load test – 28-32 hp at 50 mph

B. Dynamometer load test - 6.4 to 8.4 hp at 30 mph

C. Dynamometer load test - 6.4 to 8.4 hp at 50 mph

D. Snap-acceleration test (SAE J1667)



- 18. A tampering inspection is required on the following model years?
 - A. 1967 and newer
 - B. 1981 and newer
 - C. 1997 and older
 - D. 1975 and newer
- 19. After completing the snap-acceleration test and removing the meter from the exhaust stack, the opacity meter continues to read a constant 5 percent opacity; the test is...
 - A. valid
 - B. not valid
- 20. During each snap-acceleration the engine must be held at maximum governed speed for...
 - A. 5 to 45 seconds
 - B. 30 seconds
 - C. 1 to 4 seconds
 - D. 10 seconds



- 21. When performing a snap acceleration test, the maximum time frame allowed between the <u>clean out snaps</u> and the <u>official test snaps</u> is no more than...
 - A. 2 minutes
 - B. 5 to 45 seconds
 - C. 1 to 4 seconds
 - D. 10 seconds
- 22. Exhaust stack diameter is used to correct opacity to standard during...
 - A. A steady state loaded mode test
 - B. any tail-pipe test
 - C. the snap-acceleration test (SAE J1667)
 - D. a test when the vehicle has multiple exhaust stacks



Special Requirements for Heavy-Duty Diesel Powered Vehicles



As of January 1, 2004, a diesel powered vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 26,000 lbs., and for which gross weight fees are paid, are not allowed to operate in area "A" unless the engine meets or exceeds 1988 EPA or CARB standards. Certificates of inspection shall not be issued to these vehicles. Vehicles operated by religious institutions, school districts, and municipalities are exempt.



Section VI



Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV)



Alternative Fuels and fuel codes are defined as follows:

- (L) Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG or Propane)
- (C) Compressed natural gas/liquified natural gas
- (M) 70/30 minimum blend of alternative fuel and petroleum based fuel (except alcohol)
- (A) Alcohol if used in a vehicle prior to August 21, 1998

After that, alcohol is no longer recognized as an alternative fuel by the State of Arizona. This includes M85 and E85 Flex Fuel vehicles



Bi-fuel AFV means a vehicle that is capable of operating on an alternative fuel and gasoline

Dedicated AFV means a vehicle that solely operates on an alternative fuel.

Alternative Fuel Vehicles are eligible for a current model year plus 4 previous year exemption



Bi-fuel alternative fuel vehicles must receive the appropriate test on each fuel independently

If a vehicle fails on one or both fuels, a complete re-inspection on each fuel must be performed.



An inspection of an AFV vehicle operating on compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas requires the use of a <u>correction factor of 0.61</u>, to calculate the true hydrocarbon (HC) readings, when using an NDIR analyzer.

The HC exhaust emissions must be multiplied by 0.61

Example: The HC emissions reading during the exhaust pipe emissions inspection is 200 ppm; the HC emissions recorded on the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary would be 122 ppm, (200 X 0.61 = 122).



1. The following vehicles are exempt from emission testing...

- A. golf carts and electrically powered vehicles
- B. New vehicles, including alternative fuel vehicles, of the current or four prior model years
- C. motorcycles
- D. all of the above

2. Alternative fuel vehicles (AFV) are exempt from inspection ...

- A. if the vehicle is Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) and is of the current or four prior model years
- B. if the alternative fuel is NOT available
- C. permanently; they do not require inspection
- D. if the vehicle is of the current or eight model years



3. You are performing an inspection on a bi-fuel vehicle that runs on gasoline and natural gas. Your analyzer cannot read the Hydrocarbons (HC's) correctly; a correction factor is required. The HC exhaust emissions must be...

- A. divided by .75
- B. multiplied by .61
- C. multiplied by .25
- D. divided by .50



SECTION VII

EXEMPT VEHICLES



The following vehicles are exempt from inspection requirements:

- A vehicle registered outside of Area "A" that is not used to commute to the driver's place of employment located inside Area "A"
- A 1966 model year and older vehicle
- A vehicle sold between motor vehicle dealers (wholesale)
- An Electrically powered vehicle (does not include hybrid vehicles)
- A vehicle with apportioned registration (vehicles registered in more than one state)
- A golf cart (gas or electric)



- A vehicle that is temporarily located out of state (call 602-771-3950)
- A vehicle with an engine displacement of less than 90 cubic centimeters
- A vehicle registered at the time of change of name of ownership except when:
 - a. The change of ownership results from a dealer sale, or
 - b. The change in registration is accompanied by the required fee for the year following expiration of the prior registration
- A vehicle registered with a current Director's Certificate



- Original Equipment Manufactured alternative fuel vehicles of the <u>current or FOUR prior model years</u>
- A vehicle designed to operate exclusively on hydrogen
- A vehicle of the current or four prior registration years, except:
 - a. A reconstructed vehicle (titled as a reconstruct or special construction)
 - b. A vehicle failing an emissions inspection, whose owner elected to have the vehicle tested rather than opt out.
- All Motorcycles



Additional exemption as of April 2007

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-542 (Z), a Collectable Vehicle means a vehicle that complies with both of the following:

1. Either:

- (a) Bears a model year date of original manufacturer that is at least fifteen years old.
- (b) Is of unique or rare design, of limited production and an object of curiosity.

2. Meets both of the following criteria:

- (a) Is maintained primarily for use in car club activities, exhibitions, parades or other functions of public interest or for private collection and is used only infrequently for other purposes.
- (b) Has a collectable vehicle or classic automobile insurance coverage that restricts the collectable vehicle mileage or use or both, and requires the owner to have another vehicle for personal use.



- 1. A vehicle is exempt from testing if...
 - A. the vehicle is of the 1966 model year and older
 - B. the vehicle is of the current model year or of the four (4) previous model year (including alternative fuel vehicles)
 - C. neither a or b
 - D. both a and b
- 2. A hybrid vehicle is considered an electrically powered vehicle and is exempt from emission inspection...
 - A. no
 - B. yes



SECTION VIII

Procedure

for

Completing the

Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS)



FVIR/MS

- 1. can only be completed for vehicles that have passed the required inspection
- 2. must be completed at the time of inspection
- 3. can only be completed and signed by the inspector performing the inspection
- 4. All sections of the FVIR/MS must be completed. When completing items that do not apply to a particular vehicle, enter N/A in the space provided.



FLEET VEHICLE INSPECTION REPORT/MONTHLY SUMMARY

	CERT. OF INSPE	CTION		DATE	3	LIC PLATE		VIN		,						MAKE	М	ODEL	,	/R	INSP. SIC	NAT	URE
	EQUIPMENT #	FUEL	IDLE	НС	IDLE CO	2500 HC	2500 CC		A.I.S	EVAP	PCV	CAT.	CAP	CID/L	G.V.	W.	READY	KOEO	KOER	DLC	OPA	C %	INSP. NO.
	CERT OF INSPEC	TION		DATE	i	LIC PLATE		VIN								MAKE	М	ODEL	,	/R	INSP. SIG	NAT	JRE
YEAK	EQUIPMENT #	FUEL	IDLE	HC	IDLE CO	2500 HC	2500 CO		A.I.S	EVAP	PCV	CAT.	CAP	CID/L	G.V.	W.	READY	KOEO	KOER	DLC	OPAG	C %	INSP. NO.
IL	CERT OF INSPEC	TION		DATE		LIC. PLATE		VIN								MAKE	М	ODEL	,	/R	INSP.	NAT	JRE
	EQUIPMENT #	FUEL	IDLE	HC	IDLE CO	2500 HC	2500 CO	1	A.I.S	EVAP	PCV	CAT.	CAP	CID/L	G.V.	W.	READY	коео	KOER	5	ОРА	C 1/n	INSP. NO.
	CERT OF INSPEC	TION		DATE		LIC. PLATE		VIN								MAKE	М	ODT L	10	/R	INSP. SIG	NATI	JRE.
MONTH	EQUIPMENT =	FUEL	IDLE I	HC	IDLE CO	2500 HC	2500 CO	1	A.I.S	EVAP	PCV	CAT	CAP	CID/L	G.V.		REL DY	коео	KOER	DLC	ОРАС	C %	INSP. NO.
INT	CERT. OF INSPEC	TION		DATE		LIC. PLATE		VIN						GY.	1	MAKE	М	ODEL	,	/R	INSP. SIG	NATI	JRE
	EQUIPMENT #	FUEL	IDLE I	IC	IDLE CO	2500 HC	2500 CO		A.I.S	EVAP	PCV	CAT.	AP	Ca/L	G.V.	W.	READY	KOEO	KOER	DLC	OPAG	2%	INSP NO.
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LEEF INC.	EQUIPMENT #	FUEL	IDLE I	IC	IDLE CO	2500 HC LIC PLATE 2500 HC 2500 HC LIC PLATE	2500 CO		ALS	EVAP	PSI	CAT	CAP	CID/L	G.V.	W.	READY	коео	KOER	DLC	OPAG	- %	INSP NO.
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DIESEL FLEET VEHICLE INSPECTION REPORT/MONTHLY SUMMARY

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FVIR/MS

- #8 Inspector signature (sign only after completing a passing inspection)
- # 21 Gross vehicle weight rating (Actual
 GVWR of vehicle's certified under
 federal truck standards)



FVIR/MS DIESEL

#8 Inspector signature (sign only after completing a passing inspection)

#18 Stack or exhaust pipe diameter (inches) or Engine Horse Power (HP)



When performing an inspection of a bi-fuel alternative fuel vehicle use the space for two vehicle inspections, or four lines of the FVIR/MS

On the first line of the inspection record, complete the requested information: certificate serial number, vehicle description, etc. On the second line of the inspection record, enter the registration number of the analyzer, results of the gasoline exhaust emissions inspection and tampering results do not sign the inspection record



On the third line of the inspection record, write in the words

"bi-fuel vehicle inspection."

On the fourth line of the inspection record, enter the type of fuel and the results of the alternative fuel exhaust emissions inspection and sign the inspection.

vehicle fueled with natural gas, either compressed or liquefied, the hydrocarbon (HC) exhaust emissions are multiplied by 0.61.



SECTION IX

Procedures for **Certificates of Inspection** R Government Vehicle Certificates of Inspection



To purchase certificates, mail or present a completed order form (see attachments), signed by the fleet agent, along with sufficient payment to the Department

- 1. Certificates can only be purchased from the Department at the Vehicle Emissions Office (1110 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007)
- 2. Certificates are sold in a standard lot of 50 (see attached order form)
- 3. Payment for certificates can be in the form of cash or check. If a check is used, the check must be payable to ADEQ
- 4. Certificate order forms that are incomplete, unsigned by the fleet agent, or unaccompanied by the correct payment will be rejected.



General Rules for Issuing COI's

- 1. A COI shall be completed and signed by the vehicle emissions inspector performing the inspection a the time the vehicle passes inspection.
- 2. A COI can only be issued to vehicles that are owned or leased by the fleet
- 3. A COI cannot be issued after the day of inspection



4. A COI must be issued in numerical order

- 5. A COI complete or incomplete cannot be transferred or sold to another fleet station
- 6. All unused certificates can be returned to the Department for refund or used in subsequent years.



GOVERNMENT VEHICLE COI

After the vehicle has passed the inspection required

- Obtain the next certificate in numerical sequence
- punch out the appropriate year and month the vehicle is due for its next inspection

if applicable, remove the previous certificate from the vehicle

ONE-YEAR from the month and year the vehicle received a TAIL-PIPE TEST

TWO-YEARS from the month and year the vehicle received an OBD TEST

attach the certificate to the lower left corner of the rear window, as determined by facing the window outside of the vehicle





<u>Unless one of the following exceptions</u> <u>applies:</u>

- a. Vehicles that do not have a rear window, the sticker should be affixed to the lower left corner of the windshield.
- b. Undercover law enforcement vehicles should have the certificate placed in the vehicle's log book or file.



COI

After the vehicle has passed the inspection required obtain the next certificate in numerical sequence

record the following information

VIN

Vehicle Model Year
License plate #
Name of the Fleet Station
Certificate expiration date
Inspector license #
Fleet Station permit #
Inspector signature





Errors can be corrected only by the inspector issuing the certificate.

The following procedure should be used:

Draw a single line through The incorrect information

make the correction

initial the correction using your first initial & last name

record the date of the correction next to your initials





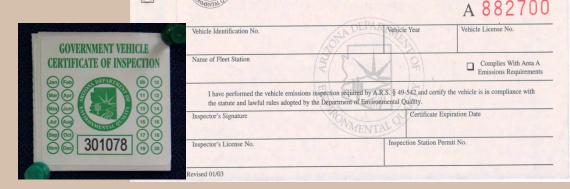
Lost or Destroyed Certificates

When certificates are discovered lost or stolen the fleet owner must notify the Department

in writing within 24 hours

Written notification can be done by mail (the preferred methods are

fax at (602) 771-3959 or e-mail to alo@azdeq.gov



CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Vehicle Emissions

Indicate the following:

The quantity of the lost or stolen certificates; The serial numbers of the lost or stolen certificates.

Failure to properly notify the Department may result in suspension or revocation of the fleet permit.





The WHITE (top) is the original and is sent to MVD to register the vehicle

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality



The YELLOW is THE DEPT's copy and is sent in within 2-weeks after the end of the month in which the inspection was done





The PINK is the FLEET copy and must be kept for 2-YEARS from the inspection date

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

When the original/white of a completed certificate is discovered lost, destroyed or mutilated, a Director's Certificate may be obtained from The Department by hand delivery of:

- > The yellow copy or pink copy of the lost, destroyed or mutilated certificate
- > The original/white of the FVIR/MS
- ➤ A cover letter from the fleet agent explaining the loss, destruction or mutilation of the COI
- > Sufficient payment.





This type of COI is a sticker.

There are no copies



Voided COI

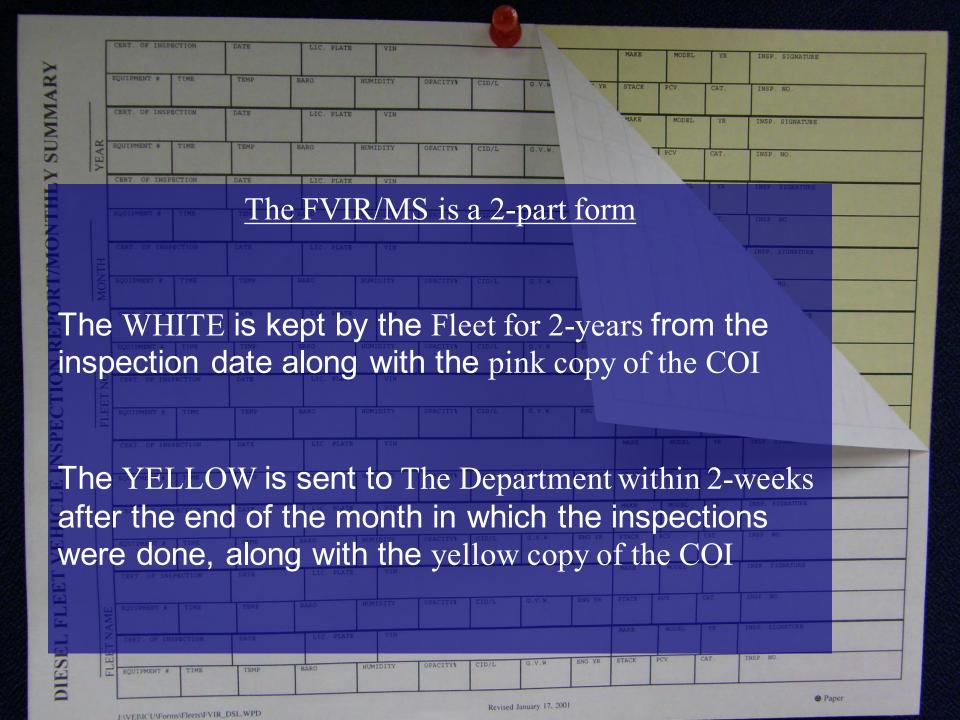




When the original/white of the certificate is voided by a fleet station, the void must be documented as follows:

- 1. Record the void on the FVIR/MS
- 2. Match the original/white with the corresponding third/pink copy and retain it at the fleet station for 2-years.





- 1. When completing the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS) all sections must be completed. What do you do if an item does not apply to a particular vehicle?
 - A. enter a check mark in the space provided
 - B. enter N/A in the space provided
 - C. enter a dash in the space provided
 - D. leave it blank
- 2. Can the office staff make corrections to a Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS)?
 - A. no, only the inspector performing the inspection can make changes
 - B. yes, with the permission of the fleet agent



- 3. When completing the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS), the inspector must record the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) if...
 - A. the vehicle is equipped with traction control or constant 4-wheel drive
 - B. the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of 2000 lbs. or more
 - C. the vehicle is certified under federal truck standards
 - D. the vehicle is a 1975 model year or newer
- 4. The Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS) must be completed by the inspector...
 - A. within 2-weeks after the end of the month in which the inspections were performed.
 - B. at the time of inspection and before a certificate of inspection can be issued
 - C. both a and b
 - D. none of the above, the agent completes the FVIR/MS



- 5. The Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS) must be completed...
 - A. by the inspector performing the inspection; sometime before the end of the month in which the inspections were performed
 - B. by the title clerk of the fleet station when the inspector brings the information in to the office
 - C. by the fleet agent only, since he is in charge of the day to day operations of the fleet station
 - D. by the inspector performing the inspection; at the time of inspection and before a Government Vehicle Certificate of Inspection/Certificated of Inspection (GVCOI/COI) is issued.



- 6. Certificates of Inspection (COIs)/Government Vehicle Certificates of Inspection (GVCOI's) may be purchased from the Department if...
 - A. the certificate order form is completed and signed by the <u>fleet</u> <u>inspector</u>
 - B. the certificate order form is completed and signed by the <u>fleet</u> agent
 - C. the certificate order form is completed and signed by a <u>State</u> <u>Inspector</u>
 - D. the certificate order form is completed and signed by <u>approved</u> <u>clerical staff</u>



- 7. The Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS) must be processed in the following manner:
 - A. the yellow copy must be submitted to "The Department" (ADEQ) within 2 weeks after the end of the month in which the inspections were done
 - B. the white copy must be maintained at the fleet (in paper form) for two years from the date of the inspection
 - C. both a and b
 - D. neither, just throw them away



- 8. You performed an OBD inspection on a vehicle; several weeks later the office received the registration denial from MVD indicating that an emissions inspection is need on the vehicle. What do you do; the vehicle is now in Winslow Arizona and will not return for several months?
 - A. Force the user of the vehicle to return it for a re-inspection
 - B. ignore it and hope The Department do not catch it on the audit
 - C. have the user take the vehicle across the border to another state, which is closer than driving back to Metro Phoenix for an inspection
 - D. hand carry your original documents of inspection into The Department office and request a Director's Certificate



- 9. When completing the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS), you must record the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) if...
 - A. the vehicle is equipped with traction control or constant 4-wheel drive
 - B. the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of 3000 lbs. or more
 - C. the vehicle is certified under federal truck standards
 - D. the vehicle is a 1975 model year and newer



- 10. Does the fleet name and number have to be written on the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS)?
 - A. across the top in very small letters
 - B. no, the department will figure it out by my signature
 - C. no, there is no place to put it on the FVIR/MS
 - D. yes, it goes on the left side
- 11. The Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS) must be...
 - A. typed by clerical staff at the time of inspection
 - B. completed by the <u>fleet agent</u> at the time of inspection
 - C. completed and signed by the <u>inspector</u> performing the inspection at the time of inspection
 - D. completed within 2-weeks after the end of the month in which the inspections were conducted



- 12. A fleet owner or fleet agent must report lost or stolen Certificates of Inspection (COIs)/Government Vehicle Certificates of Inspection (GVCOI's) to The Department (ADEQ)...
 - A. within 24-hours in writing indicating the quantity of certificates lost or stolen and the serial numbers of the missing certificates
 - B. within 24-hours by phone and within 7-days in writing indicating the quantity of certificates lost or stolen and the serial numbers of the missing certificates
 - C. within 7-days by phone indicating the quantity of certificates lost or stolen and the serial numbers of the missing certificates
 - D. within 2-weeks of the end of the month which inspections were performed indicating the quantity of certificates lost or stolen and the serial numbers of the missing certificates



- 13. The <u>(yellow)</u> copy of the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS) must be...
 - A. forwarded/sent in to the Department within <u>2-weeks</u> after the end of the month in which inspections were performed
 - B. forwarded/ sent in to the Department within <u>2-years</u> from the date of inspection
 - C. retained/kept for <u>2-weeks</u> after the end of the month in which inspections were performed
 - D. retained/kept for <u>2-years</u> from the date of inspection
- 14. The original (white) of the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS) must be...
 - A. forwarded/sent to the Department within <u>2-weeks</u> after the inspections were conducted
 - B. retained/kept by the fleet station for 2-years from the date of inspection
 - C. forwarded/sent to the Department after 2-years
 - D. discarded/thrown out every year



- 15. Certificates of Inspection (COIs)/Government Vehicle Certificates of Inspection (GVCOI's) must be issued...
 - A. at the time of inspection
 - B. by the licensed inspector performing the inspection
 - C. in sequential order
 - D. all of the above
- 16. A hybrid vehicle is considered an electrically powered vehicle and is exempt from emission inspection...
 - A. no
 - B. yes



- 17. When issuing a Government Vehicle Certificate of Inspection (GVCOI), the inspector must punch out the...
 - A. year and month the vehicle is due for the next biennial (every two year) inspection on an OBD vehicle
 - B. year and month the vehicle passed the inspection
 - C. year and month the vehicle is due for the next annual (each year) inspection, if it was tail-pipe tested
 - D. both a and c





ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS



- 1. You have just performed an OBD inspection and notice that the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the vehicle is 8600, what do you do?
 - A. nothing, this inspection is complete and correct
 - B. change the GVWR of the vehicle
 - C. leave it alone and hope the department doesn't catch it
 - D. void the inspection, this vehicle cannot receive an OBD Inspection
- 2. There is a communication harness affixed to the OBD connector; it was installed by the fleet only for tracking mileage and fueling. How do you perform your OBD inspection on this 2008 Chevrolet Impala?
 - A. plug into the existing harness and perform the inspection
 - B. plug into any connector to perform the OBD test
 - C. remove the harness, and plug into the manufacturer's OBD connector
 - D. I am not performing an OBD test on this vehicle; it gets a tail pipe test



- 3. Do you void out a Government Certificate of Inspection/Certificate of Inspection (GVCOI/COI) if you punched out or entered the wrong expiration date?
 - A. No, it can be corrected
 - B. Yes, you CANNOT correct this
- 4. If the fleet station does not have a Certificate of Inspection (COI)/Government Vehicle Certificates of Inspection (GVCOI) on hand, inspections may be performed as long as you record the result of the inspection on the Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS) at the time of inspection...
 - A. true
 - B. false



- 5. What type of inspection must be done on a 2008 Chevrolet 2500 HD with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 9,200 lbs.?
 - A. idle and loaded cruise mode tail-pipe test with tampering inspection, liquid fuel leak check, and gas cap test
 - B. OBD and gas cap test
 - C. the test is done by a state station only
 - D. No test is needed; this vehicle is exempt
- 6. Does an OBD inspection require a tampering inspection?
 - A. no
 - B. yes, all vehicles do



- 7. An inspector has allowed his license to expire and continued to inspect vehicles. The fleet station can correct this by?
 - A. voiding the certificates that were completed by unlicensed personnel and have the vehicles re-inspected by a licensed inspector
 - B. voiding the certificates that were completed by unlicensed personnel and have the vehicle re-inspected at an official state station emissions inspection, if the fleet has no other inspector
 - C. both a or b can be done, whichever applies to the fleet
 - D. neither a or b can be done, there is no way to correct this



- 8. You are performing an emission inspection on a 2009 Ford Expedition with no gas cap; by design. What do you record on your Fleet Vehicle Inspection Report/Monthly Summary (FVIR/MS) for gas cap?
 - A. "P" for pass, since it has no check engine light "On"
 - B. "F" for Fail, since it is missing the cap
 - C. "N/A" for Not Applicable, since the vehicle is designed without one
 - D. leave the box blank



Government Fleet Station

Certificate of Completion

Congratulations on completing this online coarse, you will need to show proof of completion when you take your test.

Please select your desired testing location to obtain a copy of your Certificate of Completion:

Phoenix Testing Center | Download Certificate >

Tucson Testing Center | Download Certificate >